May be emailed to: <u>Melanie, Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALT 3 JUN -6 AM 8: 59 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012 Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Syst	ems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commun Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Deper system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures who of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the check all boxes that apply.	ity public water system to develop and distribute a nding on the population served by the public water in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the en distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year e CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please
☐ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach of	opy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to Other	the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 5 /26/13, 6/1	113, 1
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	ct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed://	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published	shed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Jishomingo County	news
Name of Newspaper: <u>Jishomingo County</u> Date Published: <u>5/26/13</u>	,
☐ CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following	llowing address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCI public water system in the form and manner identified above an the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this the water quality monitoring data provided to the public wat Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	d that I used distribution methods allowed by CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800 May be emailed to:

Rec of 5/9/13

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Tishomingo

PWS ID: 0710010 April 30, 2013

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from the natural spring water at Jackson Springs, in Tishomingo.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The spring for the Town of Tishomingo received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Paula Rushing at 662-438-6402. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings, on the first Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 p.m. at The Town Hall.

The Town of Tishomingo routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb) - Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

				TEST	RESUL	TS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	(Thara is	. cománcin	Dis	infectants & D	isinfectio	n By-l	Produ	ets
	1 (131010 18	CONVINCIN	gevidenc	e mai addition of a dis	Infectant is net	essary ro	Control	of microbial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2012	1.0	.80-1,0	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
ТТНМ	N	2011	7.94	No-range	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2011	1.0	No-range	Ppm	0	60.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
				Inorganio	Contam	inants		
Barium	N	2011	.013	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	N	2011	.001	No-range	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; crosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	2011	0,1	No- range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen	N	2012	1,54	.19-1.54	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2011	.l	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; crosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2011	6,0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2012

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/27/2012, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency: Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required.

Corrective actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. It is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by 5/31/2013.

*** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling ***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (6010576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Tishomingo is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.Contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-438-6402 if you have questions.

Comment [MP1]: Tom, the lab just informed us they will no longer do them separately. When they do lead, they'll do copper too and charge \$20. You can leave this sentence in or take it out all together.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Tishomingo PWS ID: 0710010 April 30, 2013

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and plways has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of thinking water. Our water source is from the natural spring water at Juckson Springs, in Taknoningo.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is swallobe for viewing top nequest. This spring for the Town of Takhoning or occliered a moderate ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets off federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water willity, please contact Paula Rushing at 662-438-6402.We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular mootings, on the first Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 may at the Your hall.

The town of fishonings routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Foderal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, loorganic and organic chemicals, and radiolocitive substances. All drinking water, including boilted drinking water, may be reasonably expected to consist at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily

pose a health risk.

Action Lavel - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminent in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminent Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to
the MCLGs or glessible using the best available to contaminent cannot be contaminent.

Maximum Contaminent Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminent in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MCLGs allow for a margin of sefety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a

disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants
Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrens per liter (mg/L).
Parts per billion (ppb) - Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

				1E	ST RESULTS			1'
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lovel Dotected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	·······	anno le consul	noine nuide	Dishriectants & ence that addition of a dist			onitol of n	nierobial conteminants)
	T	icio ia conti	Comp Crio	THE WORLD IN STREET	TOTOLOGIC IO NEED	202171011		l
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	Ñ	2012	1.0	.80-1.0	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbos
TTHM	N	2011	7.94	No-rango	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
НАА Б	N .	2011	1.0	No-renge	Ppm	0	60.6	By-product of drinking water chlorination
		**************************************		Inorgan	lo Contaminani	ŝ		
8arlum .	N	2011	.013	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from motel refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	N	2011	.001	No-ranga	РрЬ	6	6	Corresion of gaivanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metel- refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	2011	0.1	No-rango	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen	N	2012	1.54	.19-1.64	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fortilizer use; leaching from septi- tanks, sewage; orosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2011	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2011	6.0	0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2012

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Roporting of Compliance Data Violations
Significant Deficiencies

During a senitary survey conducted on 3/27/2012, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency: Lock of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required.

Corrective actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline, it is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by 6/31/2013.

**** A message from MSDH concerning rediological sampling ****
In accordance with the Radionacidisc Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quanterly for radionacidisc Bull, all community public water supplies were required to sample quanterly for radionacidisc Bull, all community public water supplies were required to sample quanterly for radionacidisc Bull, all community public waters supplies were required to sample quanterly for radionacidisc Bull, all community public waters supplies were required to sample quanterly for radionacidisc Bull, all community public waters supplies were required to sample quanterly for radionacidisc Bull, all the public waters usually compliance somples and results in the result of inaction by the public water supply. MSHO was required to Isan obtains. This is to notify you that all so of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionacidides Rule, if you have any questions, please contact itaren Waiters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Burnous of Public Water Supply, at (6010576-7538.)

If present, clevasted bavels of load can cause senious neath problems, sepecially for preginant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Tshomingo is reponsible for providing high quality drinking water, but and control the variety of materials social in public components. When your water for drinking or cooking, if

4791. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in chinking woter than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from Infections. These people should seek advice about clinking water from the leath or appropriate means to lesson the risk of infection by cryptosportium and other nitrobiological contaminants are available from the Safe Dinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-438-6402 if you have questions

Town of Tishomingo

F.O. Box 70

Tishomingo, MS 38879-0070 1342)438-6302 (662)438-6402

TOUGH PITY HALL

1			(L) 1	14 14	iri			
-	TYPE OF	N	IETER I	READING	G	USED	CHARGES	
	SERVICE				วบร	-		
ľ	W.		FYEE	45	42	<u> </u>	3000	
Ì	55		738	7 '7	18	20;	2376	
١	5W						1000	
-							1	
				ا ا	ł		t i	
							ļ ļ	
1							i	
							į	
Ĭ	METER NET			DUE	TH	AFTER IS DATE	PAY GROSS	
ŀ		13	į	53 76	0	<u> </u>	7014	

#E.00 FACILITIES CHARGE



First Class Mail U.S. POSTAGE Paid 1 oz. PERMIT NO.

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

061513 6376 7014

PRESORTED RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

2013 JUN -6

CITY HALL PO BOX 70 N 6

TISH MS 38973-0070

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY AM 8: 59

BILLS ARE DUE BY THE 15TH, LATE CHARGES ARE ADDED ON THE 16TH. YOUR BILL MUST BE PAID IN FULL BY CLOSING TIME ON THE RETH OR YOUR SERVICE WILL BE DISCONNECTED. RECONNECT FEES WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE APPKIED TO YOUR ACCOUNT ACCOUNT EVEN IF YOUR METER IS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCKED OFF, LOCK-OFFS PEGIN ON THE 26TH. OUR HOURS ARE 8:00-4:30. MON-FRI' FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE WE HAVE A MIGHT SOX LOCATED ON THE NORTH FIDE OF OUR BUILDING. COR REPORT ARE READY AND MAY BE FICKED UP AT CITY HALL.